

EL PASO HERALD

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HERALD TRAVELING AGENTS.
Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should be aware of impostors and should not pay money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally authorized to receive it.

The Auto Speed Maniac

THE recent serious automobile accident on the county road, one of many that have occurred of late, again calls to mind the necessity for street traffic regulation for automobiles.

The city and the state have laws regulating the speed of automobiles and the officials apparently are making an effort to enforce them. The city motorcycle policeman frequently makes arrests inside the limits of his jurisdiction, and the county some time ago appointed a man to look after the matter of speeding on the county road, but without means of overtaking the joy riders, his task is a difficult one.

At night, it is almost impossible to see the numbers on the machines. The result has been indiscriminate racing to the detriment of the life of both those in the autos and in horse drawn vehicles. There have been several serious accidents on the county road as a result of this mania for speed and the wonder is that there have not been more.

It is a great danger, this madness for fast automobile riding, and the severest penalties allowed by the statutes should be enforced against those guilty of violating the law. The county road belongs as much to the drivers of buggies and other horse drawn vehicles as to the automobilists, yet the "joy riders" utterly disregard the safety of themselves and others and speed up and down the paved roadway frightening horses, making drivers dodge and scurry to get out of the way, violating all courtesies of the road and decency of manners.

Not all automobilists do this any more than all people of any particular class are criminals, but many of them do and these speed maniacs should not be dealt with leniently. If only to stop the practice of frightening horses, the practice should be ended, but this is not the worst. There is grave danger to every person who goes for a drive on the county road, especially after night, and it is just as criminal to cause the hurt or death of a person in another vehicle through the unlawful speeding of an auto as it is to take a life or wound a person in any other way. The danger is greater in the city limits and, regardless of the watchfulness of the police, there is much of it.

Only severe penalties in the courts will make the reckless automobilist obey the law, and all sane automobilists should lend their aid in its enforcement, for the recklessness of a few brings down the condemnations of the people on all. It is a case parallel with that of the saloon men. Many saloon men observe the law and conduct their places according to law, but others disregard the law and violate it in every possible way, with the result that the business as a whole has been condemned and prohibition is spreading.

If the automobilists themselves do not take steps to see that the laws are complied with, the entire fraternity will suffer, for more rigid laws will surely be the result. The Texas legislature is a legislature of farmers; farming communities are in the majority, and the farmers are the ones who find the greatest fault with the reckless auto driver. First thing we know, Texas will be passing laws that will make it almost impossible for automobilists to drive through the country, if the cause of the farmers' hatred of the auto is not removed by properly punishing the law violator and making him afraid to continue on his reckless career.

The Herald printed over three pages of classified advertising Saturday. This shows what the people think of The Herald as an advertising medium. It takes lots of little classified advertisements to make three pages.

The Mesilla valley is going to celebrate the passage of the senate bill appropriating \$30,000,000 for reclamation work and insuring the success of the Elephant Butte project. El Paso should join Las Cruces in the celebration and make it a big one.

Another of the old time "legitimater" has passed away. The Shakspearean world loses another valuable exponent in the death of Louis James.

Education and Ambition

IT is essential, in the well rounded training of young girls and boys, that the influences around them in school tend always to direct thought and desire into higher channels, yet without removing the school room too far from the everyday desirable influences of home and of normal community life. Too much separation means the fostering of false ideals, the setting up of false standards, with the result that there is lack of harmony and diminished usefulness after the most earnest and self sacrificing parental effort.

The advantages of "sending away" our girls and boys to school are apt to be overestimated. The home life after all is best, and complete separation is apt to bring regret and disappointment. Many a father and mother is saddened through life because of missing the companionship of a beloved daughter during the years of girlhood and unfolding womanhood—the years from 12 to 18 or 19. This is not necessary, provided we build up for ourselves such perfectly planned and conducted schools as will give our girls the fine advantages we crave for them, without removing them entirely from the sweet companionship of home.

The El Paso School for Girls, now being established on a permanent basis and a high plane by a group of El Paso's public spirited business men, will be such a school. It will be directed by women of high intellectual attainments, thorough training, long experience in schools of the highest grade; by women of high ideals, broad knowledge, and intimate understanding of the vital needs of a young girl during the formative years.

The project deserves warm support, because the city needs it and will be the better for it. Such a school inevitably becomes a center of refining influence that tends to raise the standards of home life and community life, and helps the younger generation to live up to the ideals of life's truth, beauty, and aim, held for it by the elders, of clearer vision and rich experience.

What we want is the correct census of El Paso. We don't care how it is distributed if all the people are counted.

It is getting to be an old gag that "may report the statehood bill soon." What the people want is the bill reported and passed.

One advantage of the buttermilk collar over the old celluloid one is that there is not such great danger from fire. Hot heads have been afraid to wear the old ones.

Aviator Otto Brodie at Dallas on Friday, before thousands of spectators, got into the air 50 feet and sailed a distance of a thousand feet in a Curtiss biplane, and that was the best he could do. The chamber of commerce issued an official statement declaring that the flights were successful and that the people ought to be satisfied. Dallas didn't get anything like El Paso got when Hamilton flew over El Paso and Juarez both.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

I HAVE read your latest book, Oppenheim; it involves a swarthy crook, Oppenheim; and a maid with languid eyes, and a diplomat who lies, and a dowager who sighs, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, and your glory never dies, Oppenheim. Oh, your formula is great, Oppenheim! Then write your verses by the crate, Oppenheim! When we buy your latest book we are sure to find the crook, and the diplomat and the dowager, Oppenheim! You are surely bailing hay, Oppenheim, for you write a book a day, Oppenheim; from your fertile brain the rot, comes a pouring, smoking lot, and you use the same old plot, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, but it seems to hit the spot, Oppenheim! You're in all the magazines, Oppenheim, same old figures, same old scenes, Oppenheim; same old counts and diplomats, dime nurse aristocrats, same old cozy corner chats, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, and we cry the same old "Bats!" Oppenheim. If you'd only rest a day, Oppenheim! If you'd throw your pen away, Oppenheim! If there'd only come a time when we'd see no yarn or rhyme 'neath the name of Oppenheim, Oppenheim, Oppenheim, it would truly be sublime, Oppenheim!

E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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Drax Mason

Jeff Davis, the Demagog, Is Pilloried By His Own Words

John Temple Graves Says Senator Is "Last of the Demagogues."

Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, seems to have "got in bad" on his recent admission in a congressional hearing, that he was financially interested in getting a bill through congress, when the Senate was noted southern editor, writing on the event, says: "The developments of the day seem to have left senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, under the suspicion of conduct similar to that for which senator Burton, of Kansas, is now serving a term in the penitentiary."

Other Radicals Are Respected.
"It is not so much that Jeff Davis is the blatant professor of radical views. No man was ever more radical, according to senatorial standards, than Ben Tillman of South Carolina. And yet the brave old Carolinian, smitten with a final illness, is lying today in his rooms near the capitol in the full enjoyment of absolute respect and confidence of every senatorial colleague, of every man in congress, and of the entire country. For there was from first to last, the rising of courage and sincerity in Ben Tillman's note and the 'pitchfork' was wielded by a full grown man."

La Follette and Cummings are as rank radicals as Tillman, and yet they are today honored and respected as leaders throughout the country, for belief rings true behind their words, as they have not hesitated to put interest in the scale against their convictions everywhere.

Davis Simply a Demagog.
"But Jeff Davis is a demagogue—plainly and simply a demagogue—a striver of the people's prejudices for the ends of his personal ambition, smitten with a real leader or a patriot in his public life. For whether arguing against a political opponent because he was clean lines, or changing his standard hostility for yearn socks in the eye of his rural constituents, he appealed from first to the lower rather than to the loftier instinct of his people, and rose to power in an interior state out of that transitory period between the dying prejudices of the war and the fierce jealousies of the general class as against organized wealth."

"There is no longer room in or out of the senate of the United States for men like Jeff Davis of Arkansas. He is the last of his type and Arkansas, grown wiser and larger and happier, will never send him or any man like him to represent a live state in Arkansas today again."

Arkansians Ready to Forget Him.
"I have talked to doctored Arkansians, public and private, today and they tell me that Arkansas is as glad as the country will be to forget Jeff Davis, and to remember in the future men like senator Berry, and judge Rose, who always reflected honor upon the state and the south, and the country."

"I do not know senator Davis. I have never met him. But I do know and love to the very core of me the south, of which I am a part, and because I have so often been challenged to the defense of my people against the disappearing representatives of the Davis type, I know that I am doing my loyal duty to Dixie now, in wasting no sympathy over the exposure of yesterday, and in expressing the real southern sentiment of rejoicing over the passing of the last of the demagogues, and the reopened way for the ante-bellum statesmanship that led to Washington men like Calhoun and Clay and Hayne and Preston and McDuffie and Hill and Toombs and Stephens and Lamar and George and Morgan to the highest deliberative forum in the world."

The News Report.
"Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas confessed to the house committee on public

lands today that he had received a fee and would receive more on the passage of the Arkansas 'sunk land' bill, now under consideration by the committee," says the Hearst news service, reporting the event. Davis, in answer to a question, said he was financially interested in the bill, to which he said: "It is the opinion of some senators that Davis has violated a criminal statute for which he can be tried and if convicted sentenced to the penitentiary for not more than three years and further punished by a fine not more than three times the amount asked, accepted or received."

Davis Laid for Reform.
"No man in the senate has thundered louder against fraud, corruption and graft than the senator from Arkansas. His voice has frequently been raised in behalf of the doctrine of civic and political purity, the same voice has admitted to the house committee that in the passage of the bill, to quiet title to about 100,000 acres of 'swamp lands' in the eastern part of Arkansas, over which there is a dispute as to ownership between the United States, Arkansas, the St. Francis levee board and some squatters, he has received a fee and expects to receive another from the St. Francis levee board."

Section 110 of the revised code says: "Any member of either house or congress who asks, accepts or receives any money or any promise, contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity or security for the payment of money, or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value, either before or after he has been qualified or has taken his seat as such member, with the intent to have his vote or decision on any question, matter, case or proceeding, which may be brought before either house, or before any committee thereof, influenced thereby shall be punished by a fine not more than three times the amount asked, accepted or received and imprisonment of not more than three years."

Senator Burrows declares that senator Davis cannot be reached under the statutes invoked against senators Mitchell of Oregon or Burton of Kansas, but that he has violated a general law, under which he can be prosecuted.

Confession as Reported.
"Senator Davis's confession before the house committee, taken from the stenographic report of the meeting follows: 'Senator Davis I confess there is just that much of selfishness in it to me because there is a good fee if I can recover the price of that timber. I do not care where it goes, to Arkansas or to the St. Francis levee board, but I would rather it would go to the St. Francis levee board.'

"When the committee met to receive senator Davis's revised copy of the stenographic report it was discovered that he had violated a general law, under which he can be prosecuted."

Chairman Mondell asked: "What is your recollection of what you said?" "Senator Davis: Just as it now appears in the corrected copy."

Chairman Mondell: "My recollection does not agree with that."

Material Change Forbidden.
"The committee, after a lengthy executive session, declined to permit senator Davis to revise his remarks so that there should be material change. He was permitted to make alterations in verbiage only. The original stenographic report will be printed in the committee records."

Spring Is Here

Bonita's song of "Mendelssohn's Spring" would have been changed to El Paso's spring song if the girl with the syncopated warble had been here Sunday.

As warm as a June sun and not a breath of wind stirring (knock two or three times) it was a perfect day as the city of perfect days has had since the coming of spring last year. The autos were all out of their garages and chasing each other out Montana and back Boulevard, while the automobiles came out to the fort, over to Mexico and over the melder hills, as happy on the cane seats of the trolley cars as the joy riders were in their Buicks, Cadillacs and Packards.

Spring has sprouted over night and

Mesa avenue and Montana avenue were dotted with the red and aft turned up creations of tan, straw and flare colored trimmings. Spring frocks and a few spring suits were also seen on the streets. The parks were filled with people enjoying the warmth of the sunshine, and Sunday afternoon calls were made and returned.

Out in Highland and Altura parks the first sure sign of spring was to be seen. A peach orchard which hovers on the southern slope of a terrace had burst into bloom making a pink splash on the London landscape.

This is the first season for nature's poems, sassafras blood tonics, and house cleaning. Spring has "come"—cheer up.

With The Exchanges

THE FRUIT CROP.
From Albuquerque (N. M.) Journal.

It would be just as well, and possibly better, for the fruit crop, if this warm weather would put itself in cold storage for about a month.

DON'T HINDER PROGRESS.
From Carrizozo (N. M.) Outlook.

The Colorado Telephone company has met with a little opposition in crossing homesteads in reaching the city with its lines. The opportunity to force a public benefactor to loosen up with different amounts of damages seems to be

stronger than the homesteaders' appreciation of progress or the value of this much needed utility. Citizens of Carrizozo should welcome connection with Santa Fe, El Paso and other equally important cities, and not try to impede the construction of such a valuable connecting link with the cities mentioned.

SAME HERE.
From San Antonio Light.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the baseball team and talk about pitchers, infielders, outfielders, batting average and the crimes of umpires.

Curing By Hypnotism

SUGGESTION IS REPLACING DRUGS IN AILMENTS.

By
Frederic
J. Haskin

BECAUSE the people of this country work and live under high pressure, overtaxing their mental and physical resources, many of the leading physicians and scientists of the United States have abandoned drugs as the cure for the nervous wrecks presented to the treatment. It is becoming the fashion among many of the most brilliant practitioners to treat such cases with neither medicine nor knife. The medicine is thought, or the suggestion with the aid of hypnotism. There are physicians in New York, Washington and other large cities who say to the exhausted, nervous society would, "You do not need medicine. You must teach your brain and your nerve to rest. You must receive into your mind the compelling message that the only thing which can help you is calm and repose. You must give it to you, but not by the use of medicines or drugs."

Benign Influence.
To the business man, who has gone under such pressure that he can control neither his nerves nor his brain, they give the same advice. Hypnotism, which was once regarded as witchcraft and later as an instrument only for harm, has become a benign influence. It is for five different treatments of the modern man, and it has been demonstrated as a reliable cure of certain cases of drug and cigarette habits.

Washington physician, who is known as one of the pioneers in the movement to treat the ailments of the brain by the curative force of a healthy and normal mind, recently had a young man, who was literally a nervous wreck and physical wreck from the use of cigarettes. He told the patient that hypnotic suggestion was the only possible cure for him, and the young man agreed to any curative treatment. He was hypnotized, and there was conveyed to his receptive mind by the physician this one thought: "You will never want to smoke another cigarette; but, if you do, you will feel deathly sick, so sick that you will never try to smoke again." After the fifth treatment, the doctor declared the cigarette habit cured. Two days went by without any craving for cigarettes, and the young man's part. On the third day he attempted to smoke one, but was seized with such violent nausea that to this day he has never touched another cigarette.

Simplicity of Cure.
This is a serviceable example of the simplicity of the cure which has been advanced for a nation which is nerve ridden. That such a remedy was so simple is shown by the fact that while the death rate from contagious diseases has dropped 49 percent since 1880, the rate from kidney, heart and mental troubles has increased 82 percent. The physician says that the modern man, as well as the men, live on their nerves, because they do not stop when their wearied bodies cry out for rest. They see everybody else on the street, and they do not believe that they can afford to be left out.

A New York physician is authority for the statement that the number of nervous collapses and breakdowns among society women has grown to an almost incredible extent. A Washington doctor says that, in addition to society leaders being broken in the fierce social competition, there are members of congress and other government officials who break under the strain. Both physicians agree that much of the nervous trouble is caused by the increase in drinking and smoking in what is known as "high society."

Cured of Drink Habit.
The New Yorker on one occasion treated a society woman who was plainly the victim of intoxicating drink. He asked her if she could do without it, she manifested indignant surprise that he should ask the question. Finally, her explanation was that she drank because she frequently became exhausted by her social duties, constant calls and late hours, and that absinthe was the only tonic which kept her on her feet. Upon his saying she was to discontinue the absinthe drinking, she professed her utter inability to do so. After he had treated her by hypnotic suggestion she liked no need of absinthe. She left it alone absolutely, and in three months was again well and strong.

A Nervous Broker.
This same doctor had the case of a broker who had formed the habit of butting and unbutting the top button of his coat. It was merely a nervous habit, but it was so great as to need an outward expression of some kind, but it had grown to such an extent as to make him appear ridiculous to his friends and business associates. There was never a moment when his hands were free, that he was not buttoning and unbbuttoning the coat. Of his own accord, he was convinced that he could not stop the habit, he at that moment did lose control of the situation. It was then that he went to the physician for hypnotic treatment. It became convinced that the butting and unbbuttoning of his coat was entirely unnecessary. The conviction came to him by the doctor's saying to him over and over again while holding him in a

hypnotic sleep: "You are no longer nervous. You do not feel the need of employing your hands uselessly. And you will know, when you awake, that the habit is ridiculous."

A Woman Cured.
To the Washington physician these cases of women who had been constant on the go throughout the social season. Physically, she was so nervous that her hands trembled, and her mental distress was acute. She had become a victim of the haunting idea that she was always going to be late for the next particular function which she was to attend. That idea got possession of her nerve racked brain and never left her. It was only by the use of the hypnotic suggestion, and how she increased them day by day in her unceasing rush and haste. When she first went to see the doctor, she could not sit still, but paced up and down the room while she told him of her trouble.

Hands of Clock Turned Back.
He made her sit down, and, with a few passes over her eyes, put her to sleep, saying to her in a distinct, commanding voice: "You will have time for everything you want to do. At any time that you feel you have too many engagements, you will break those which are too much for you. You will never hurry any more. You will never run any more. You will be calm and restful. You will have lots of time—lots of time." This formula was repeated to her through eight or 10 treatments until, one afternoon, when she was awakened, she said carelessly: "I've no intention of going to the ball tonight. I've been doing too much, and I'm going to take my time hereafter." From that minute she was cured.

A Congressman Cured.
Another case was that of a member of congress, who had been through a hard fight all summer and autumn for his nomination and election. It was his first term in the house of representatives, and he had continued to work long hours every day after reaching Washington. In his state he was known as a speaker of unusual ability, and he had planned to make his oratorical debut on the floor of the house during the consideration of a certain bill. At the time he came near the delivery of his speech, which he had prepared and committed to memory, he lost confidence, and there came into his mind a awful dread of failure to impress his hearers, when he spoke. This dread grew upon him so that finally he was convinced he could not make his speech, and the direct result of his failing nerves and the high pressure under which he had been working for eight months. He went to the physician a week before the time he had set for his speech, and after five treatments, his self-confidence returned. He made the speech, which resulted in his gaining an enviable reputation as an orator.

The Hypnotic Power.
There is a popular mind an impression that hypnotism is a harmful thing because it puts a person's mind under the domination of another's thoughts and ideas. It is also believed by many that to submit to hypnotism is to weaken one's will power and force of character. As a matter of fact, it has been scientifically proved again and again that the hypnotist cannot make the patient count to make his oratorical debut on the floor of the house during the consideration of a certain bill. Nor does hypnotism impair the will power. Hypnotism can be, and sometimes is, abused by the professional faker of the hypnotist, but in the hands of a physician, it is merely a cure for ailments that cannot be reached by other means. It is the art of inducing sleep and making the patient's mind receptive that it will retain the healthful, helpful advice telegraphed to it by the words and thoughts of the physician. The only opportunity for hypnotism to be abused is in the hands of a person who makes a habit of submitting to the same operator for purposes of exhibition and freakish tricks. In this way, in the course of time, the person hypnotized by the professional faker is to an extent to do whatever the hypnotist suggests. But in all the history of the art there are only two authentic cases where the hypnotists succeeded in using the person's mind for evil purposes. In both cases, the persons had made a habit of submitting to hypnotism by one operator for more than two years.

Continued Treatment Not Practiced.
The physicians who make a specialty of this hypnotic treatment do not, as a rule, continue it on any one person for more than a few weeks. If beneficial results do not come from it within a month, they stop it at the most, it is generally regarded as impossible to make the desired progress. A woman patient is never hypnotized unless accompanied by a friend or member of her family. The great power of hypnotism over the physical functions of the body has been demonstrated by a Pittsburgh physician, who put a patient into a hypnotic sleep and told her that he would suffer no pain when his tooth was extracted. The tooth was pulled out, and the patient suffered absolutely no pain at all. Whether it can ever be used instead of anesthesia in surgical operations of a grave character, is one of the problems of the art which will have to be worked out in future years.

Tomorrow—Facts About Thread.

ABOUT THE FIRE DOWN IN NOGALES

R. T. Rogers Writes Herald Giving Details as to Loss and Insurance.

Nogales, Ariz., March 5th, 1910.

Editor El Paso Herald:
In the March 4th issue of your paper appears an article on the fire which occurred in Nogales on the 3rd inst.—and in that article you say "the fire originated in the candy store of R. T. Rogers, formerly owner of the Elite, of El Paso, where he went into the hands of a receiver."
The fire did not originate in the Rogers Candy company's store, but in a dry goods store next door, which dry goods store was almost consumed by fire before my place caught on fire. Again, I never owned the Elite in El Paso nor did I go into the hands of a receiver.

Your statement that my loss was \$6000 and insurance unknown, is an inference that I carried insurance in excess of the value of the property and that I caused the destruction of the property to obtain the insurance, when in truth I carried insurance only on 30 percent of the value.

R. T. Rogers.

MEXICAN LABOR.

Editor El Paso Herald, El Paso, March 4.

If the Mexican labor unions think their slogan, "Mexico for the Mexicans," is good, why are there upwards of 25,000 Mexicans working in the United States, nearly 25 to one American in Mexico? Why are there hordes of destitute Mexicans in Juarez, while the Sierra Madre finds it necessary to send Chinese contract labor out to do the construction work? Why can a little bird whisper to them that they can get \$1.50 gold per day on this side?

The council passed the age limit ordinance for drivers of vehicles; will that give white men a job? Simply more Mexicans will be hired than before. How long can El Paso clerks, drivers, street car men, etc., live on a Mexican scale of wages and American scale of prices?

What supports Juarez? If you do not know, come over on an early morning car and see how many you are paying \$1.00 and \$1.50 a day spend it on this side. It seems to me, Mr. Employer, you might better pay a little more and keep it on this side.

Yours very truly, "Interested."

FAST AUTO DRIVING.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Appropos of the auto wreck on the county road, it seems strange that this criminal fast running cannot be stopped. The driver should be debarred from acting as driver for six months when convicted of fast running, and the owner of the auto, if driving himself, should be fined and debarred from driving.

Valley Rancher.

BOTH SIDES TO FIGHT HARD

(Continued From Page One.)

country made public by the Rapid Transit company, W. D. Mahon, international president of the Carmen's union, made this statement:

Whole World Watches.
The strikers declared Sunday they will be able to tie up the power plants by today. Not only is the situation in Philadelphia unique in the labor movement but it is viewed by the entire country as indeed by the civilized world as the crucial test of strength of trades unionism.

Representatives of at least two London papers have been here during the week studying the situation. Several magazine writers are also in the field. Neither capital nor labor has any hesitancy in admitting that the defeat of either side will be a body blow.

It is stated that none of the leading theaters will close as a result of the sympathetic strike. Some stage hands will quit, but the power plants have been made to fill their place.

Mayor Is Firm.
The firm stand taken by mayor Reynold in upholding the police has much to do with keeping down the lawlessness. Orders have been obeyed implicitly and with alacrity. The police have maintained throughout the city 27 stations with 50 or more police at each and sufficient automobiles to carry out the scene of disorder in any part of the city or the miles of trolley tracks in less than five minutes. Thus before a disturbance has time to grow to the proportions of a riot men are on the scene to break it up.

Government Ready.
That the United States government does not intend to take any chances of having its property interfered with by unruly mobs was made evident today when orders were received at Fort DuSable to have the 15th coast artillery ready to leave for Philadelphia at a moment's notice. This company of regulars, it is said, will be used to protect the Philadelphia mint and other government property.

Y. M. C. A. FORUM MEMBERS ENJOY GOOD PROGRAM

One of the most successful programs in several weeks was given Saturday night at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. forum. F. H. Bligh, a newspaperman from Chicago, was the speaker. He gave a history of the evolution of the "news service" system, from its origination in Germany to its present compass in the United States today.

Secretary C. G. Titus gave his talk, "Breaks That Cost," which deals with the personal side of a man's life. Dr. T. H. Sprague, of "From Stoupe to Man," a deep study of evolution, illustrated with charts. Next week a debate will be had on the postal savings' bank idea.

COAL MINER FATALLY BY A FUSE

Maclesier, Okla., March 5.—Louis Lowrey, aged 20, was fatally injured today by a premature explosion while blasting in Harper's coal mine north of the city. He thought the fuse failed to ignite and returned to investigate, when the explosion occurred.

A GOOD IDEA.

From Dumas (N. M.) Graphic.
The Las Cruces chamber of commerce is sending its secretary throughout the country advertising Mesilla valley products. Not a bad idea.

TAFT ACTED WISELY.

From Columbus (N. M.) News.
Alfred Lansing Sharpe was appointed by president Taft to succeed himself as collector of customs at Paso del Norte (El Paso), Texas, and having committed himself well during his four years of service in the customs department, his reappointment is rejoiced by his friends and the public. While we should like to have seen a New Mexican man appointed to the office (for a New Mexico job), yet we are perfectly satisfied that Sharpe, who was not a cleaner man in the field, and all things being considered, president Taft acted very wisely.

14 Years Ago To-day

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES HELD WITHOUT ANY DISTURBANCE

The Republicans of the various wards met last night and elected delegates to the county convention, which will be held at 10 o'clock next Monday morning in the courthouse. Among the delegates selected were: D. W. Reckhart, W. T. Kitchens, John O'Keefe, L. E. Archer, J. T. Nesom, H. B. Bloom, Geo. F. Parker, Ed. C. Pink, M. E. Flores, Wm. Rheinhelmer, C. C. Kiefer, W. H. Long, Frank Carr, J. J. Stewart, Frank Brown, H. B. Stevens, J. E. Townsend, I. C. Faddis, J. E. Parker and Sam H. Wade.

There was no meeting of the city council last night, owing to the primaries. Judge W. M. Caldwell, J. C. Pearce and C. B. Patterson are said to be in the race for the city recordership. Jack Robinson, who has been surveying with the White Oaks corps, has resigned, and will leave shortly for Colorado.

Calisher returned